

METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR CREATING AND SENDING A VIDEO E-MAIL

Cross-Reference to Related Application

Pursuant to 35 U.S.C. §119(e), this application claims a priority benefit of provisional patent application Serial No. 60/174,594, filed January 5, 2000.

Field of the Invention

The present invention is directed to a method and system for constructing and sending video e-mails.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Since time immemorial, man has always endeavored to develop better and more efficient ways of communicating with one another. Different types of technology have been introduced allowing varying modes of communication to bring the world closer together. After language was developed, people exchanged news chiefly by word of mouth. Various individuals or couriers have carried spoken messages over long distances as was true in the Plains of Marathon. People also employed drum beats, fires and smoke signals to communicate with one another. Once writing was developed, the chief means of long distance communications was the written word. Businesses hired professional messengers who carried letters on foot, on horseback or by ship. However, as can be appreciated, the time it would take to deliver these written messages could be quite long such as when the messages were transported over the high seas. When more efficient means of communications were developed such as the use of the telegraph, the time that it would take to send a message from one point to a far distance point was greatly diminished.

Communication was further aided by the invention of photography such that the written word can be accompanied and amplified by a permanent photograph. The development of television also enhanced communication between the originating television program and a mass audience. Unfortunately, as can be appreciated, the invention of television itself did not

enhance the ability of individuals to communicate on a one-to-one basis.

5 The ability of one individual to communicate with another individual in a speedy manner was enhanced by the development of the computer in conjunction with the internet. This type of technology allowed an individual to instantly send messages to one another utilizing e-mail. While this use of e-mail was beneficial in allowing individuals to communicate with one another using the written word, it was thought that this communication could be enhanced by allowing the individual to incorporate the written word with a visual still or moving picture. This type of technology is illustrated in U.S. Patent 10 6,014,689, issued to Budge et al. This patent illustrates an e-mail system with a video e-mail player. Audio and video components of a message are recorded, encoded and combined into a video message file which is sent to a recipient over conventional communications networks in the form of a video e-mail. Unfortunately, if this video e-mail is sent directly from a first computer to a second computer, the downloading of the video e-mail in the second computer would be time-consuming and would utilize a large portion of that second computer's memory.

5 Similarly, U.S. Patent 5,557,320, issued to Krebs illustrates a video mail delivery system in which a sender-subscriber communicates with a network provider system. The network provider system as illustrated in Figure 4 would prompt the sender-subscriber for various information including the receiver's names and addresses of the video mail. The network provider system would then determine the appropriate time to transmit the bulk data to the receiver. As was true with respect to the Budge et al patent, once the video e-mail is delivered to the receiver, precious memory space would be lost in the receiver's computer for other purposes.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The deficiencies of the prior art are addressed by the present invention which is directed to a method and system for allowing a first individual to prepare and send a still or video message with or without a text or audio message to a second individual. A video camera is provided at a central location, such as a kiosk or is attached to the first individual's personal computer. Once the video message or e-mail is composed by the first individual, a message is then sent to a central server. The central server would then e-mail a message to the sender including a unique message number to be associated with the video e-mail. The sender would then upload the video e-mail to the central server. At this point, the central server would e-mail a message to the receiver, notifying the receiver of the existence of the video e-mail. Thereafter, when the receiver wishes to view the video, a connection is made between the central server and the receiver's personal computer, thereby allowing the video message to be viewed through a web browser provided on the receiver's personal computer.

These and other aspects of the present invention will become apparent to those skilled in the art after a reading of the following description of the preferred embodiments when considered with the drawings.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Figures 1 and 2 are block diagrams showing the components of the present invention;

Figure 3 is a block diagram showing a method for delivering a video e-mail; and

Figure 4 is an example of a URL message.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

The drawings are for the purpose of describing preferred embodiments of the present invention and are not intended to limit the present invention. Like components are represented by the same reference numeral.

The system and method of the present invention (Majikam™) system would allow an individual to generate moving and/or still images from a video source, such as a digital camera associated with a sender's personal computer or a stand alone kiosk. The produced video images in the form of a video e-mail can be utilized with or without text messages and with or without audio messages. The audio message would be generated by a microphone associated with the digital camera. Once a message is generated, various information including e-mail addresses among other information would be associated with the video e-mail. Once the video e-mail was completed, it would be stored on the hard drive of the sender's personal computer or kiosk. A message would then be sent to a central web server. It is important to note that at this point, the video e-mail resides in the central web server and not the receiver's personal computer. Once the receiver wishes to view the video e-mail, the receiver would contact the central web server by clicking a particular icon on the personal computer screen of the receiver. The central web server would respond to this request by searching its database for the proper information and then generate a web page including the video message along with any accompanying audio or textual message. This web page would then be transmitted to the receiver's personal computer for viewing over a web browser associated with the receiver's personal computer.

Figures 1 and 2 illustrate the major components 10 of the present invention. These components include a video source, such as a digital camera 12 for capturing either a moving or

still video image, or both. This generated video image is then saved on the hard drive of the sender's personal computer **14**, equipped with the appropriate software (Majikam™ kiosk software) for processing this information and then putting it in a form for transmission to a central server (Majikam™ server) **18**.

The Majikam™ kiosk software would prompt the sender to provide information which would accompany the video e-mail. This information includes but is not limited to the sender's name, the sender's e-mail, the receiver's name, the receiver's e-mail and a textual message as illustrated in reference numeral **16**. The host name of the Majikam™ server would be automatically included in this additional information. The Majikam™ server **18** would receive a communication from the personal computer or kiosk **14** utilizing the Majikam™ kiosk software. The central server would then add database data including a unique message number to the information supplied by the sender. The database data would also include the internet host name of the server, a user name for log in to the web server, a password for log in to the web server and the location in which to store the video e-mail. A message is then sent back to the sender's personal computer **14** which would allow the Majikam™ kiosk software to rename the video with the server-assigned name and then would upload all of this information into the Majikam™ server's **18** database. The Majikam™ server would also send an e-mail **19, 23** (see Figure 2) to the receiver indicating that a video e-mail has been sent and is ready for review to the receiver. At this point, it is noted that the video e-mail is stored in the Majikam™ server's database, but is not stored at the present time with the receiver's personal computer **22**.

The e-mail received by the receiver's personal computer **22** would include a uniform resource locator (URL) so that the receiver can retrieve their particular video e-mail.

To receive the video e-mail, the user need only click on the URL link and open their message in a web browser as shown

by **21**. The web browser will open this message and display the video content, along with any textual message. Additionally, if an audio message accompanies the video e-mail, this audio message will be played at the present time.

5 When the user clicks on the URL, the Majikam™ web server database **18** (located at the same location as the Majikam™ server **20** or at a different location) would extract a session identification from the URL, would access the database and build the web page with the video, textual and if provided, audio
10 message which would be displayed on the web browser of the receiver's personal computer at **22**.

Figure 3 illustrates the method of the present invention **24** utilizing the components described with respect to Figures 1 and 2. Initially, a picture is taken utilizing a video
15 source such as a digital camera at step **25**. This picture could either be a still photograph or a moving picture. The video is stored in a temporary file at the Majikam™ kiosk or a personal computer shown at step **26**. The sender would then enter
20 information such as their own name, e-mail address, a textual message, as well as the name and the e-mail address for the intended receiver. Furthermore, an audio message could also be added. It is noted that only the receiver's e-mail address is required and the additional information not necessarily needed. The sending device such as the Majikam™ kiosk or personal
25 computer is then connected to the Majikam™ database provided at the Majikam™ server as shown by step **28**. It is important to note that the video e-mail is not sent to the Majikam™ server at step **28** but merely the identifying information as noted hereinabove. The Majikam™ database software would then return to the sending
30 computer a unique message number along with additional information as previously described. This number is then used by the sending computer to name the temporary video file. Once named, this file is uploaded to the Majikam™ web server application at step **30**. It is noted that the web server

application and the Majikam™ server can be provided at the same location or at a different location. The uploaded file would then be used in conjunction with the information stored in the database to construct a final web page/video postcard to be sent to the recipient.

The information sent from the Majikam™ server application responsive to the Majikam™ kiosk software would also contain, along with the unique message number, the internet host name of the web server, a user name for log in to the web server, a password for log in to the web server as well as the location in which the document is stored. Once this information is delivered to the sending computer, the digital video file is uploaded to the web server. At this point, the Majikam™ server software sends identification e-mails to the sender and receiver alerting them to the fact that they have a message waiting to be retrieved. The e-mail message sent to the receiver contains a URL link allowing the user to click on the link and to open their message in a web browser. The web browser would open their message and display the video content, along with the text message content and an audio message.

As illustrated in step 30, once the receiver has received their e-mail and clicked on a link, they will be directed to a specified server to retrieve their message. The URL contains the location of the script on the server used to dynamically build the web page as well as the aforementioned unique message number. Figure 4 illustrates a typical URL link. This link includes the internet host name of the web server, a script location in which to store the document as well as the unique message number. At this point, the web server would send the constructed web page to the receiver as shown by step 32.

While the embodiments described hereinabove are presently the best perceived mode of carrying out the invention, other embodiments may be employed without departing from the scope of the present invention. For example, while the present invention has been described in terms of transmitting a personal

e-mail from a sender to a recipient, the present invention could be utilized to produce a web cam database, a security database, a medical database with pictures of patient's conditions as well as a registry of individuals with their associated pictures.

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